



# MAP ADDENDUM



## **MAP LIST**

1. 3-1 Water Quality Management Resource, Protection Alternative Economic, Development Alternative Preferred Alternative.
2. 3-2 Water Yield Management, Resource Protection Alternative
3. 3-3 Winter Yield Management, Economic Development Alternative
4. 3-4 Water Yield Preferred Alternative
5. 3-5 Critical Watershed Area All Alternative
6. 3-6 Mineral Management Continuation of Current Management Alternative
7. 3-7 Mineral Management, Resource Protection Alternative
8. 3-8 Mineral Management, Preferred Alternative
9. 3-9 Coal Management
10. 3-10 Aquatic Habitat Management, Resource Protection Alternative, Economic Development Alternative, Preference Alternative
11. 3-11 Terrestrial Habitat Management, Resource Protection Alternative
12. 3-12 Terrestrial Habitat Management, Economic Development Alternative
13. 3-13 Terrestrial Habitat Management, Preferred Habitat
14. 3-14 Livestock Grazing Allotments, All Alternatives
15. 3-15 Forest Management, Continuation of Current Management Alternative
16. 3-16 Forest Management, Resource Protection Alternative
17. 3-17 Forest Management, Economic Development Alternative
18. 3-18 Forest Management, Preferred Alternative
19. 3-19 Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Settings, Continuation of Current Management
20. 3-20 Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Settings, Resource Protection Alternative

21. 3-21 Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Settings, Economic Development Alternative
22. 3-22 Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Settings, Preferred Alternative
23. 3-23 Recreation Management, Continuation of Current Management Alternative
24. 3-24 Recreation Management, Resource Protection Alternative
25. 3-25 Recreation Management, Economic Development Alternative
26. 3-26 Recreation Management, Preferred Alternative
27. 3-27 Wilderness Management, Resource Protection Alternative, Economic Development Alternative, Preferred Alternative
28. 3-28 Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Resource Protection Alternative, Economic Development Alternative, Preferred Alternative
29. 3-29 Visual Resource Management Both Continuation of Current Management Alternative and Resource Protection Alternative
30. 3-30 Visual Resource Management Economic Development Alternative
31. 3-31 Land Tenure Adjustment Preferred Alternative
32. 3-32 Land Tenure Adjustment Resource Protection Alternative
33. 3-33 Land Tenure Adjustment Economic Development Alternative
34. 3-34 Land Tenure Adjustment Preferred Alternative
35. 3-35 Off-Road Vehicle Resource Protection Alternative
36. 3-36 Off-Road Vehicle Economic Development Alternative
37. 3-37 Off-Road Vehicle Preferred Alternative
38. 3-38 Transportation Management Continuation of Current Management Alternative
39. 3-39 Transportation Management Resource Protection Alternative
40. 3-40 Transportation Management Economic Development Alternative

41. 3-41 Transportation Management Preferred Alternative
42. 3-42 Utilities and Communication Facilities Resource Protection Alternative
43. 3-43 Utilities and Communication Facilities Development Alternative
44. 3-43 Utilities and Communication Facilities Preferred Alternative
45. 3-44 Fire Management Resource Protection Alternative
46. 3-46 Fire Management Development Alternative
47. 3-47 Fire Management Preferred Alternative
48. 3-48 Setting and Land Status
49. 3-49 Erosion Conditions Classes
50. 3-50 Water Resources
51. 3-50 Sediment Yield
52. 3-52 Deer and Elk Critical Winter Range
53. 3-53 Vegetation Distribution
54. 3-54 Resource Management Plan Map, Continuation of Current Management Alternative
55. Map 1. Continuation of Current Management Alternative
56. Map 2. Resource Management Plan Map
57. Map 3. Resource Protection Alternative
58. Map 4. Resource Management Plan Map Economic Development Alternative
59. Map 5. Economic Development Alternative
60. Map 6. Resource Management Plan Preferred Alternative
61. Map 7. Preferred Alternative

# MAP ADDENDUM

## DEFINITIONS FOR LAND USE PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED ON ALTERNATIVE MAPS

### INTRODUCTION

Land use priorities addressed in the RMP and shown on the Alternative Maps are defined below. Each resource listed has specific areas identified on the Alternative Maps where it has been assigned as a priority for management. The principles of multiple use and sustained yield are maintained in each priority area, although specific resources would have management emphasis. Compatible and excluded uses are listed under each resource.

### COAL

Federal lands leased for coal or suitable for future consideration for coal leasing are shown as coal priority areas. New coal leases would occur only on these areas. Priority would be given to leasing and developing these lands for the production of a known coal resource. Either surface or underground mining methods would be allowed after approval of a mine plan.

Other uses would be allowed on these lands to the extent they did not interfere with the development of coal resources. Investments in land treatments and improvement projects for intensive management of other resources should be postponed until coal development is completed and the site is rehabilitated.

### Compatible Uses

Uses that could occur on these lands prior to coal leasing and/or development are:

**Oil and Gas** - Lands would remain open to oil and gas leasing. Potential development conflicts between oil and gas and coal would be resolved by the Minerals Management Service (formerly USGS).

**Minerals** - Lands would remain open to location of mining claims. Development would be constrained so as not to interfere with coal development.

**Material Sales** - Material sales would be allowed, provided they did not conflict with the development of coal.

**Livestock Grazing** - Livestock grazing would be allowed to continue until it conflicted with coal development. No major public investments for intensive management or improvements would be made until after coal was developed.

**Forest Products** - Harvesting of forest products would be allowed until it conflicted with coal development. Limited management would occur. No investments in intensive management would be made until after coal was developed.

**Soils and Watershed** - Soil and watershed values would be protected through limits or restrictions placed on coal development.

**Water** - Water quality would be protected through limits or restrictions placed on developing coal.

**Recreation** - Dispersed recreation would be allowed until it conflicted with coal development.

**Wildlife** - Critical wildlife habitats, including threatened and endangered species habitats, would be protected by limits or restrictions placed on the development of coal. Loss of other important habitats would be mitigated.

**Cultural Resources** - Important cultural resources would be protected by limits placed on coal development.

**Major Realty Actions** - Major realty actions, such as rights-of-way, could be placed on lands as long as they did not interfere with coal development.

### Excluded Uses

The following uses would not be allowed on coal lands:

**Livestock Grazing** - No funds would be invested in intensive management or range improvements until after coal was developed.

**Forest Products** - No funds would be invested in intensive forest management practices until after coal was developed.

**Wildlife Habitat** - No funds would be invested in any intensive management practices until after coal was developed.

**Wilderness** - Coal lands would not meet the criteria for wilderness designation.

## MAP ADDENDUM

**Recreation** - Developed recreation sites or special recreation management areas would not be established.

**Scenic Areas** - Coal lands would not be maintained as scenic areas.

**Community Expansion** - Coal lands would not be suitable for community expansion.

## OIL AND GAS

Federal lands committed to oil and gas development are portrayed on the alternative maps. These lands contain known or potential oil and gas reserves. Priority would be given to leasing and development for the production of oil and gas.

Most other uses would be allowed on these lands, provided they did not interfere with the priority use.

### Compatible Uses

Uses that could occur concurrently with the priority use are:

**Minerals** - Federal lands would remain open to the location of mining claims.

**Material Sales** - Material sales would be allowed.

**Livestock Grazing** - Livestock grazing would be allowed. Limits could be placed on types of projects or improvements so as not to conflict with oil and gas development.

**Forest Products** - Either intensive or limited levels of management could occur on forest lands. Harvesting methods and management practices could have limits or restrictions placed on them so as not to conflict with oil and gas development.

**Soil and Watershed** - Soils and watersheds would be protected and/or improved through management.

**Water** - Water quality would be protected and/or improved through management.

**Recreation** - Developed recreation sites and special recreation management areas could be established, provided they were constrained so as not to conflict with the development of oil and gas. Dispersed recreation would be allowed.

**Wildlife** - Critical habitats, including threatened and endangered species, would be protected by constraints placed on oil and gas leases or development plans. Intensive or limited levels of man-

agement could be implemented, provided practices and improvements did not conflict with oil and gas development.

**Cultural Resources** - Cultural resources would be either protected or managed to enhance their values.

**Scenic Areas** - Scenic values would be maintained, provided this did not conflict with oil and gas development.

**Community Expansion** - Oil and gas lands would be suitable for certain types of expansion by local communities for purposes that would be compatible with oil and gas development.

**Realty Actions** - Placement of major linear rights-of-way would be allowed.

### Excluded Uses

The following uses would not be allowed on oil and gas priority lands:

**Wilderness** - Lands prioritized for oil and gas would not meet the criteria for wilderness designation.

**Coal** - Coal leasing would be excluded.

## MINERALS

Priority would be given on minerals priority areas to the exploration and development of the mineral resources on Federal lands where minerals were known or believed to exist in quantities suitable for development.

### Compatible Uses

Uses that could occur on these lands are:

**Oil and Gas** - Lands would remain open for oil and gas leasing and development.

**Material Sales** - Material could be sold, provided the material being sold had not been claimed for its mineral values, e.g., sand and gravel could not be sold from a placer claim.

**Livestock Grazing** - Livestock grazing would be allowed. No major public investments for intensive management or improvements would be made until after minerals were developed.

## LAND USE PRIORITIES

**Forest Products** - Harvesting of forest products would be allowed until it conflicted with mineral development. Limited management would be employed.

**Soils and Watershed** - Soils and watershed would be protected through limits placed on mineral exploration and development.

**Water** - Water quality would be protected through limits placed on mineral exploration and development.

**Recreation** - Dispersed recreation would be allowed until it conflicted with mineral exploration and development.

**Wildlife** - Critical wildlife habitats, including plant and animal endangered species habitats, would be protected by limits placed on mineral exploration and development. Losses of important habitats would be mitigated.

**Cultural Resources** - Important cultural resources would be protected by limits placed on mineral exploration and development.

**Major Realty Actions** - Major realty actions could occur on these lands.

### Excluded Uses

The following uses would not be allowed on mineral potential lands:

**Coal** - Mineral lands would not be leased for coal.

**Livestock Grazing** - No public funds would be expended for intensive management until after minerals had been developed.

**Forest Products** - No funds would be expended for intensive forest management actions until after minerals had been developed.

**Wildlife Habitat** - No funds would be expended for intensive management until after mineral development had occurred.

**Wilderness** - Lands prioritized for mineral resources would not meet the criteria for wilderness designation.

**Recreation** - Developed recreation sites or special recreation management areas would not be established on these lands until after minerals had been developed.

**Scenic Areas** - Mineral lands would not be maintained as scenic areas.

**Community Expansion** - Lands with mineral potential would not be suitable for community expansion.

## LIVESTOCK GRAZING

Public lands in livestock grazing priority areas would be committed to the production of livestock forage and grazing of livestock. Grazing and range management would be the priority use. Grazing allotments involved are those which would have potential for management.

Other uses would be allowed, provided they did not significantly interfere with livestock grazing or range management.

### Compatible Uses

Uses that could occur on these lands are:

**Oil and Gas** - Lands would remain open to oil and gas leasing and development. Limits would be placed on development to protect the priority use.

**Minerals** - Lands would remain open to location of mining claims. The priority use would be protected by limits placed on mineral exploration and development.

**Material Sales** - Material sales would be allowed.

**Forest Products** - Both intensive and limited management of forested lands would be allowed. Limits would be required for certain management practices to protect the priority use.

**Soil and Watershed** - Soil and watershed values would be protected or improved through management on these lands.

**Water** - Water quality would be protected or improved through range management.

**Recreation** - Developed recreation sites and special recreation management areas could be established, provided they were constrained so as not to conflict with livestock grazing or range management. Dispersed recreation would be allowed.

**Wildlife** - Critical habitats, including those of threatened and endangered plants and animals, would be protected or improved through management, provided that management was restricted so as not to conflict with livestock grazing or range management. Other wildlife habitats could be improved through the application of range management practices where practical.

**Cultural Resources** - Important cultural resources would be protected. More intensive management of cultural resources could occur to the extent it did not interfere with livestock grazing or range improvement.

## MAP ADDENDUM

**Major Realty Actions** - Major realty actions could occur, provided they did not interfere with livestock grazing.

**Scenic Areas** - Limited protection would be provided for visually sensitive areas.

### Excluded Uses

The following uses would be excluded from livestock grazing priority areas:

**Coal** - Lands would not be leased for coal development.

**Wilderness** - Livestock priority lands would not meet the criteria for wilderness designation.

## FOREST PRODUCTS

Public lands in forest product priority areas would be committed to the growth and harvesting of commercial forest products through intensive management. These areas are suitable for growing and producing forest products on a sustained yield basis.

Other uses would be allowed, provided they did not significantly interfere with the intensive management of these lands for forest products.

### Compatible Uses

Uses that could occur on these lands are:

**Oil and Gas** - Lands would remain open to oil and gas leasing and development. Limits would be placed on these activities to minimize the loss of productive forest lands.

**Minerals** - Lands would remain open to the location of mining claims. The priority forestry use would be protected through limits placed on mineral exploration and development.

**Livestock Grazing** - Livestock grazing and range management would be allowed. Limits would be required on grazing or management practices that could significantly interfere with the growth and management of forest products.

**Soil and Watershed** - Soils and watersheds would be protected or improved through management.

**Water** - Water quality would be protected or improved through management.

**Recreation** - Special recreation management areas or developed recreation sites could be established, provided they did not interfere with intensive forest management. Dispersed recreation would be allowed.

**Wildlife** - Critical habitats, including plant and animal threatened or endangered species habitats, would be protected or could be improved through management. Other wildlife habitats could be improved through the application of intensive forest management practices where practical.

**Cultural Resources** - Important cultural resources would be protected. More intensive management could occur if it did not interfere with intensive forest management.

**Major Realty Actions** - Only those actions that did not take productive forest land out of production would be allowed.

**Scenic Areas** - Visually sensitive areas may be protected through limits placed on intensive forest management.

### Excluded Uses

The following uses would be excluded from forest product priority areas:

**Coal** - Coal leasing would not be allowed.

**Material Sales** - Mining of sand and gravel or other saleable materials would not be allowed on productive forest sites.

**Community Expansion** - Productive forest lands would not be taken out of production for community expansion.

**Wilderness** - Lands prioritized for forest products would not be considered for wilderness designation.

**Realty Action** - Actions, such as certain rights-of-way, which take productive forest land out of production would not be allowed.

## WILDLIFE

Public lands where the priority use is wildlife habitat are portrayed on the alternative maps. Both aquatic and terrestrial habitat and improvement projects would be implemented because of the importance of these areas to wildlife. Other land uses would be permitted, provided they did not significantly interfere with wildlife habitat values.



## LAND USE PRIORITIES

### Compatible Uses

Uses that could occur on these lands are:

**Oil and Gas** - Lands would remain open to oil and gas leasing and development. Restrictions would be placed on development to protect wildlife habitat.

**Minerals** - Lands would remain open to the location of mining claims. Wildlife habitat would be protected by limits placed on mineral exploration and development.

**Material Sales** - Material sales would be allowed, provided they did not interfere with wildlife habitat values.

**Forest Products** - Both intensive and custodial management of forested lands would be allowed, provided this management did not adversely impact wildlife habitat values. Management practices designed to enhance the wildlife habitat values in these areas would be stressed.

**Soil and Watershed** - Management practices that did not adversely impact wildlife habitat values would be permitted to protect or improve soil stability and watershed conditions.

**Water** - Water quality would be protected or improved by management.

**Recreation** - Developed recreation sites or dispersed recreation activities could occur, provided they did not adversely impact wildlife habitat values.

**Cultural Resources** - Important cultural resources would be protected in wildlife areas. Intensive cultural resource management could occur to the extent it did not interfere with wildlife habitat values.

**Realty Actions** - These could occur to the extent they did not adversely impact wildlife habitat. Realty actions, such as acquisition of lands, that would provide important wildlife values would be requested.

**Scenic Areas** - Limited protection would be provided for visually sensitive areas.

**Livestock Grazing** - Livestock grazing could occur, provided competition with wildlife for forage did not occur. Either intensive or custodial management levels could be employed. Livestock grazing management practices designed to benefit wildlife habitat would be utilized.

### Excluded Uses

The following uses would be excluded from wildlife habitat priority areas:

**Coal** - Certain habitats, including those with threatened or endangered plants or animals, would generally not be leased for coal. Coal leasing could occur in these areas if suitable mitigation for loss of wildlife habitat was undertaken.

**Wilderness** - Lands prioritized for wildlife habitat would not meet criteria for wilderness designation.

**Community Expansion** - Wildlife habitat lands would not be suitable for community expansion.

## PROTECTED AREAS

Federal lands containing values protected under law are shown as protected areas on the maps. They include threatened and endangered plant and wildlife habitats, National Register cultural sites, alluvial valley floors, and other critical or significant values. Uses that disturbed, damaged, or threatened these values or uses would be excluded.

### Compatible Uses

The following uses could occur on protected areas, provided they were properly restricted to protect significant values.

**Oil and Gas** - Lands would remain open to oil and gas leasing. Surface occupancy restrictions would be included in the leases to protect present values.

**Livestock Grazing** - Livestock grazing would be allowed, provided grazing did not interfere with values present. Limits would be placed on types of management practices allowed.

**Forest Products** - Custodial or limited management of forest lands would be allowed.

**Soil and Watershed** - Soils would be protected.

**Water** - Water quality would be protected.

**Recreation** - Dispersed recreation would be allowed, provided it did not interfere with the values present. Development of interpretive facilities would be allowed if it complemented the protective management status.

**Wildlife** - Wildlife habitat values would be maintained and protected.

## MAP ADDENDUM

**Cultural Resources** - Cultural resources would be protected or improved through management.

**Scenic Areas** - Scenic values would be protected.

**Minerals** - Lands would remain open to staking of mining claims. Surface occupancy restrictions would be placed on explorations.

### Excluded Uses

The following uses would not be allowed on protected areas:

**Coal** - Protected areas would not be suitable for coal leasing.

**Material Sales** - Sales of materials would not be allowed.

**Forest Products** - Intensive forest management would be excluded.

**Recreation** - Special recreation management areas or developed recreation sites that were unrelated to the protected resource would not be allowed.

**Realty Actions** - Major realty actions, such as linear rights-of-way, would be excluded.

**Community Expansion** - Significant values needing protection would not be foregone due to community expansion.

**Wilderness** - Protected areas would not be suitable for wilderness designation.

**Oil and Gas** - Lands would remain open to oil and gas leasing. Exploration and development activities would be restricted or limited so as not to cause increased soil erosion.

**Minerals** - Lands would remain open to location of mining claims. Exploration and development would be restricted so as not to cause increased soil erosion.

**Livestock Grazing** - Livestock grazing and range management would be allowed on these lands. Range management practices that promoted soil stability and reduced erosion would be stressed.

**Forest Products** - Timber harvest on fragile soils would be excluded; limited management of forest lands could be allowed. Management practices that reduced erosion and promoted soil stability would be stressed.

**Water** - Water quality would be protected and improved through management.

**Recreation** - Dispersed recreation would be allowed. Restrictions would be placed on some activities, including ORV use.

**Wildlife** - Critical habitats, including threatened and endangered species' habitats, would be protected. All wildlife habitats could be improved through management practices that promoted soil stability and reduced erosion.

**Cultural Resources** - Important cultural resources would be protected.

**Scenic Areas** - Limited protection would be provided for visually sensitive areas.

## SOILS

Sensitive watersheds where soil erosion problems exist because of steep slopes and/or fragile soils are shown as soil priority areas. Reducing soil loss and controlling erosion would be the priority for these lands. This could be accomplished through watershed improvement practices or management practices by other activities that would promote soil stability.

Other uses would be allowed to the extent they did not cause increased soil loss or erosion.

### Compatible Uses

Uses that could occur on soils priority lands are:

### Excluded Uses

The following uses would be excluded from fragile soil areas:

**Coal** - Soils priority lands would not be available for coal leasing.

**Material Sales** - Material sales requiring surface mining (sand and gravel) would not be allowed.

**Recreation** - Developed recreation sites would be excluded.

**Realty Actions** - Rights-of-way would not be allowed.

**Wilderness** - Soil priority areas would not meet the criteria for wilderness designation.

## LAND USE PRIORITIES

### WATER

Segments of streams located on public lands that are long enough to respond to Bureau-initiated management to enhance either water quality or fisheries, or both, are included in water priority areas. Water quality on these segments would be protected to maintain minimum state water quality standards. In some cases, management practices would be employed to improve water quality or fisheries.

### RECREATION

Public lands in recreation priority areas would be committed to special recreation management areas (SRMAs) or developed recreation sites. These would be areas where intensive management and investment would be required to maintain, protect, or enhance recreation opportunities.

Other uses would be allowed in these areas to the extent they did not interfere with recreation management objectives.

### Compatible Uses

Uses that could occur, subject to certain restrictions, are:

**Oil and Gas** - Lands would remain open to oil and gas leasing. No-surface-occupancy stipulations would be placed on oil and gas leases issued on developed recreation sites, primary river use sites along the upper Colorado River, and the North Sand Hills.

**Minerals** - Lands would remain open to location of mining claims. The withdrawal would be retained on the North Sand Hills. Developed recreation sites would be appraised for their mineral potential and withdrawn from mineral entry, if necessary, to protect the public investment in facilities.

**Livestock Grazing** - Livestock grazing would be allowed but would be excluded on a site-specific basis from developed or intensively used recreation sites. Either intensive or limited management could occur.

**Forest Products** - Harvesting of forest products would be allowed but would be excluded on a site-specific basis from existing and potential recreation sites within SRMAs and popular dispersed recreation sites (e.g., hunter camps). Either intensive or limited management could occur.

**Soils, Watershed and Water** - Soils, watershed, and water quality would be protected through limits or restrictions placed on location of recreation developments, certain types of recreation activities (e.g., ORVs), and other compatible uses.

**Wildlife** - Wildlife habitats, both aquatic and terrestrial, could be intensively managed for wildlife. Critical wildlife habitats, including threatened and endangered species habitats, would be protected by limits placed on the location of recreation developments, certain types of recreation activities, and other compatible uses (e.g., livestock grazing).

**Cultural Resources** - Significant cultural resources would be protected and, in certain cases, managed for their interpretive value.

**Major Realty Actions** - Major actions such as rights-of-way would be allowed as long as visual contrast rating requirements could be met. Developed recreation sites would be avoided. Ownership consolidation would be allowed where it would help achieve recreation management objectives.

### Excluded Uses

The following uses would not be allowed within recreation priority areas:

**Coal** - Coal leasing would not be allowed.

**Material Sales** - No new material sales (sand and gravel) would be allowed.

**Wilderness** - Recreation priority lands would not be considered for wilderness designation.

**Community Expansion** - Recreation priority areas would not be suitable for the community expansion proposed in the various alternatives.

### WILDERNESS

Public lands which would be recommended as suitable for designation by Congress as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System are shown in the wilderness priority area. As directed by Section 603(c) of FLPMA, public lands designated by Congress as wilderness would be managed under the provisions of the Wilderness Act, which also apply to national forest wilderness areas.

In general, wilderness areas would be devoted to recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historical use.

## MAP ADDENDUM

### Prohibited Activities

Section 4(c) of the Wilderness Act prohibits certain activities:

"Except as specifically provided for in this Act, and subject to existing private rights, there shall be no commercial enterprise and no permanent road within any wilderness areas designated by this Act and, except as necessary to meet minimum requirements for the administration of the area for the purpose of this Act (including measures required in emergencies involving the health and safety of persons within the area), there shall be no temporary road, no use of motor vehicles, motorized equipment or motorboats, no landing of aircraft, no other form of mechanical transport, and no structure or installation within any such area."

**Exceptions** - Sections 4(c), and 4(d), and 5 of the Wilderness Act provide special exceptions to the prohibitions in section 4(c) by providing for the following:

1. Existing private rights.
2. Measures required in emergencies involving the health and safety of persons within the area.
3. Activities and structures that are the minimum necessary for the administration of the area as wilderness.
4. Use of aircraft and motorboats, where already established.
5. Measures necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases.
6. Any activity, including prospecting, for the purpose of gathering information about mineral or other resources if carried on in a manner compatible with the preservation of the wilderness environment. (This includes mineral surveys conducted on a planned, recurring basis by the U.S. Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines.)
7. Continued application of the U.S. mining and mineral leasing laws until December 31, 1983.
8. Water resource developments authorized by the President, where he determines that such use will better serve the interests of the United States and its people than will its denial.
9. Livestock grazing, where already established.
10. Commercial services necessary for activities which are proper for realizing the recre-

ational or other wilderness purposes of the areas.

11. Adequate access to surrounded state owned and privately owned lands. If this cannot be provided, such lands are to be exchanged for federally owned lands.

12. Ingress and egress to surrounded valid mining claims and other valid occupancies.

In addition to the basic management authority in the Wilderness Act, management provisions may appear in the legislation establishing each wilderness area.

Specific policy guidance on wilderness management is contained in the BLM publication, *Wilderness Management Policy*, September, 1981.

### CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural resource priority areas contain significant prehistoric and historic cultural remains. The importance of these areas is judged according to criteria set forth in 36 CFR I 60, which deals with eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Specifically, sites in priority areas are either on the NRHP or eligible/likely to be eligible for inclusion on the NRHP.

These significant areas (as well as other less significant sites) are guaranteed consideration under 36 CFR VIII 800: Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties. Procedures for protection include total or partial exclusion of all other uses, impact avoidance, further research, interpretation, public information/education uses, and various levels of excavation, ranging from test to research to salvage.

### Compatible Uses

Uses that could occur, but may be subject to certain restrictions, are:

**Oil and Gas** - Lands would remain open to oil and gas leasing, with no-surface-occupancy stipulations being used to protect significant sites.

**Minerals** - Lands would remain open to location of mining claims. Emergency protective withdrawals would be used to protect significant areas from further mineral entry.

**Livestock Grazing** - Livestock grazing would be allowed, unless grazing or improvements directly and adversely impacted significant areas. Management intensity would then be limited.

## LAND USE PRIORITIES

**Forest Products** - Intensive or limited management of forest products would be allowed, but certain practices would be limited to protect cultural values.

**Soils, Watershed, and Water** - Management of these resources would be compatible with the protection and preservation of significant cultural sites.

**Wildlife** - Both aquatic and terrestrial wildlife habitats could be intensively managed for wildlife. Limits may be placed on types of management practices employed.

**Recreation** - Recreation uses could occur, although certain developments and dispersed forms of recreation (e.g., ORV use) would not be allowed. Significant sites would be interpreted for public information and education.

**Scenic Areas** - Management of scenic areas would be fully compatible with protection of cultural resources.

### Excluded Uses

The following uses would be excluded from the cultural resources priority areas:

**Coal** - Coal leasing would not be allowed.

**Material Sales** - Sales of mineral materials, such as sand and gravel, would not be allowed.

**Realty Actions** - Major realty actions, such as rights-of-way, disposals, etc., would be excluded.

**Community Expansion** - Priority areas would not be available for community expansion.

**Wilderness** - Cultural sites in priority areas would not meet the criteria for wilderness designation.

## VISUAL RESOURCES

Visually sensitive areas are included in visual resources priority lands. All such areas have been identified as Class II in the visual resource inventory on file in the Kremmling Resource Area Office. These are areas of special concern because of their inherent scenic value and/or sensitivity due to their location along major travel routes, such as highways and the upper Colorado River. Protection and maintenance of visual quality would be achieved through the imposition of restrictions on other resource uses or activities to reduce the degree of contrast with the surrounding landscape.

### Compatible Uses

Generally, all uses of the public lands can be made compatible with sensitive visual areas through one or more of the following measures:

1. Redesign of the project
2. Screening or buffering
3. Use of nonreflective paint materials
4. Rapid restoration and revegetation of surface disturbance

The following uses would be compatible:

**Oil and Gas** - Lands would remain open to oil and gas leasing. No-surface-occupancy stipulations may be used to protect areas of high visibility.

**Minerals** - Lands would remain open to location of mining claims. Restrictions necessary to meet contrast rating requirements would be imposed.

**Livestock Grazing** - Livestock grazing would be allowed. Range improvement projects would be allowed, subject to meeting contrast rating requirements.

**Forest Products** - Harvesting of forest products, either under intensive or limited management, could occur as long as contrast rating requirements could be met.

**Soils, Watershed, and Water** - Management of these resources would be allowed. Any developments would have to meet contrast rating requirements.

**Wildlife** - Wildlife habitats, both aquatic and terrestrial, could be intensively managed for wildlife. Any development would have to meet contrast rating requirements.

**Cultural Resources** - Development and management of cultural resources would be allowed. Any interpretive facilities or excavations would be subject to meeting contrast rating requirements.

**Realty Actions** - Actions, such as powerline rights-of-way, would be allowed if contrast rating requirements could be met.

**Community Expansion** - Use of public lands for open space and parks would be allowed.

### Excluded Uses

Uses that could not meet the criteria for Class II visual areas after application of mitigating measures would be excluded from sensitive visual areas. In addition, the following exclusions would apply:

## MAP ADDENDUM

**Coal** - Lands would not be considered for coal leasing.

**Wilderness** - Visual resource priority lands would not meet the criteria for wilderness designation.

**Mineral Materials** - The sale of mineral materials, such as sand and gravel, would be excluded.

## COMMUNITY EXPANSION

Federal lands suitable for the enhancement of state and local governmental units for community expansion and development purposes are included in community expansion priority areas. Lands would be available through the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; direct sales; and exchanges and leases to locate schools, hospitals, parks, sanitary landfills, and similar facilities. Community expansion land parcels are within three miles of growing communities which are "land locked" by state and/or Federal lands.

Priority would be given to processing requests to use these lands for community development and expansion purposes. Projects, such as water, sewer, electric, and road access rights-of-way, in support of community expansion would be encouraged.

Projects by other resources which detracted from the community development character of the land would be excluded.

### Compatible Uses

Uses that could occur prior to and during community development and expansion are:

**Oil and Gas** - Leasing and development of oil and gas resources would be allowed if it did not detract from community development character.

**Minerals** - Lands would remain open to location of mining claims. Prior to disposal, all subsurface minerals would have to be validated.

**Material Sales** - Material sales would be encouraged if they enhanced community expansion needs.

**Livestock Grazing** - Livestock grazing would continue until disposal occurred. Permittees would have to be notified two years in advance prior to land disposal for adjustment of grazing privileges. Custodial management would be employed.

**Forest Products** - Timber harvesting would be allowed until lands were used for community expansion. Limited management would be employed.

**Soil and Watershed, Water, Threatened and Endangered Plants, and Wildlife Habitats** - Sensitive and/or critical elements of the environment would be protected prior to and during uses for community expansion as required by law. On-the-ground projects for wildlife improvement would have to be compatible with community expansion projects.

**Recreation** - Lands with recreation potential would be more suitable for management by local governments as part of community expansion.

**Cultural Resources** - Prior to development, cultural resources would be protected.

**Realty Actions** - Rights-of-way could be sited if they did not interfere with community expansion purposes.

### Excluded Uses

The following uses would not be allowed on lands used for community development and expansion:

**Coal** - Coal leasing, development, or related rights-of-way that detracted from the value of lands for community expansion and development would not be allowed.

**Forest Products** - Investments in intensive forest management would not be made.

**Livestock Grazing** - Intensive management and large-scale range improvement projects that concentrated cattle near urban areas would not be allowed.

**Realty Actions** - Large-scale, highly visible projects should be routed away from Federal lands adjacent to existing communities.

**Wilderness** - Community expansion lands would not meet the criteria for wilderness designation.